TEDDY CLASHES WITH SOCIALIST

Former President and Mayor of Milwaukee at Swords Points on Paper.

ROOSEVELT IS CHARGED WITH MISREPRESENTATION

Former President Comes Back Promptly and Says His Position Is Made Plain.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 7 .- Shortly after Colonel Roosevelt arrived here today and before he sat down to breakfast at the Hotel Pfister, he found himself involved in a controversy with Emil Seidel, the Socialist mayor, who had declined to act on the reception portant post of secretary of the interior in our government, and that he should no longer be retained in that office." to Milwankee.

In a contribution to the Big Stick, a newspaper published by the Milwaukee Press club for this occasion, Mayor Seidel stated, "If Roosevelt comes to Milwaukee holding the same ideas that he has expressed in his magazine article of March 20, 1909, it is clear that he cannot serve the cause of honesty and decency in American political

"It is possible that I misunderstood the article," said Mr. Seidel, "but, inasmuch as I am a Socialist and he has designated socialism as a thing which is against morals and religion, tableores resulting, which would 'abhorrent, revolting'—which would 'replace the family and home life by a glorious state of free hunch counter and a state founding asylum'—I am sure that he will be pleased that I am not personally connected with his reception to the city."

Makes Serious Charge.

Charging the colonel with a "cunning and deliberate purpose to create a false impression," he declared that the visitor "could lay no claim to the right of preaching either morality, religion or civic righteousness."

"In the speaking tour of Mr. Roosevelt through the west," said the mayor, "I fail to see anything of import.

or, "I fail to see anything of import-ance beyond political plans and designs. As such, of course, it is of no special service to the present city administra-tion. The problems that now confront our city are of much the same nature as those the nation faces." On being shown this statement, Colo-

nel Roosevelt promptly said:
"On this trip I have made no partisan political speeches, and of course
shall not break through the rule now shall not break through the rule now by discussing either state party measures of municipal party matters. At present, of course, the dominant municipal party in Milwaukee is the Socialist party. If any one wishes to know my views on what is usually called socialism, they will find them set out in such fashion that it is impossible to misinterpret them, or misunder. ble to misinterpret them, or misunder stand them, in the magazine articles to which the mayor in his letter refers, and I advise them to read the articles themselves and not what the mayor says of them."

Paper Dodges Some.

The Press club's special publication, "The Big Stick," especially disavowed responsibility for the mayor's utterance, saying that "Mr. Roosevelt will understand that Milwaukee's welcome is none the less whole hearted—hardly the less unanimous—because the mayor has seen fit to voice a socialistic dislike

"It has been stated to me since my arrival here," said Colonel Roosevelt today, "that in spite of Senator La Follette's having carried the primaries in fair and open contest, an effort will be made to beat him in the legislature. I do not for one moment believe this, because any such conduct would be from every point of view an outrage that would be a deliberate violation of good faith.

"When in Oregon the Demicratic candidate for south

"When in Oregon the Demicratic candidate for senator, Governor Chamberlain, carried the primaries and it was proposed that the Republican legislature should turn him down, I very strongly and publicly took the position that such an act would be one of bad faith by the legislature toward the people and I take the same position in refaith by the legislature toward the peo-ple and I take the same position in re-gard to Senator La Follette."

PROMINENT MAN DIES IN AUTO ACCIDENT

BINGHAM Me. Sept. 7.—Pinned be-neath the wreckage of a big touring car, when it turned turtle at the foot of a steep hill, just outside of Bingham to-day, former Congressman George War-ren Weymouth of Fair Haven, Mass, prominent in business circles, was in-stantly killed.



A WOMAN IS KNOWN BY HER HAND

If you want to appear at the best advantage carry a stylish hand bag. It's a shame to mar a fashlonable costume with a bag lacking individuality. We have a new assortment of bags from a manufacturer who sets the fash-LANGFELD

Bags are recognized leaders in style. Come and see them. Everything in leather goods.

MEREDITH'S Trunks and Leather Goods Store

Fast and thorough repairs

MINORITY WOULD OUST BALLINGER TWO ARE KILLED

Continued from Page One

demands his prompt removal from said demands his prompted. That a report office.

"Be it further resolved, That a report to the congress be prepared setting forth the grounds and reasons as shown by the evidence for their finding and recommendation, including other matters referred to this committee, and that the same be submitted to this committee on same be submitted to this committee Friday next at 10 o'clock a. m."

Madison Substitute.

Mr. Madison offered the following substitute:
"Resolved, That the findings of the committee be as follows, and a report based thereon be prepared and reported."

committee on as follows, and a reported to congress:

"First, that the charges made by L. R. Glavis against Secretary Bailinger be sustained; that in the matter of the disposition of the Cunningham coal lands Mr. Bailinger was not a faithful trustee of the interests of the people and did not perform his duty in such a manner as to properly protect such interests.

"Second, that the charges made by Mr. Pinchot should be sustained; that Mr. Bailinger's course in the administration of the department of the interior has been characterized by a lack of fidelity to the public interests; that this has been shown in his treatment of the Cunningham coal claims, the restoration of water power sites to entry without intention to rewithdraw, and in his administration of the reclamation service, the latter resulting in unnecessary humiliation to the director and tending toward the disintegration of the service. He has not shown himself to be that character of friend to the policy of conservation post of secretary of the interior in our government, and that he should

Ask for Publicity.

This motion and substitute were laid side and the following resolution of-ered by Mr. Madison: "Resolved, That aside and the following resolution or-fered by Mr. Madison: Resolved, That it is the sense of those present that the report or reports that may be formu-lated at this sitting of the committee shall, on the adjournment of the committee, be made public."

Mr. James offered the following amend-

"That it is the sense of those present that a report or reports shall be made at this session of the committee on the questions submitted by the resolution unwhich we are acting. A vote was taken on the amendment offered by Mr. James and resulted as fol-

Senators Fletcher and Purcell and Representatives Madison, James and Gra-

Sutherland Doesn't Vote.

Sutherland Doesn't Vote.

In view of the absence of Messrs. Olmstead and Denby, Senators Nelson and Sutherland and Representative McCall declined to vote, stating that they did not deem it fair to those gentlemen to proceed until their arrival.

It was suggested by Mr. James and other Democratic members that the absent Republican members had sufficient notice of the meeting and they should have been present. Mr. James said the matters at issue had been under informal consideration for three months, that action was desired and further delay was unnecessary.

unnecessary.

The resolution of Mr. Madison, as amended by the motion of Mr. James, was then voted on and resulted.

was then voted on and resulted.

In favor:
Senators Flecher and Purcell and Representatives Madison, James and Graham.
Senators Nelson and Sutherland and Representative McCall declined to vote for the same reason stated in the foregoing.

Mr. McCall moved that the committee take a recess until Friday morning. On this motion the vote stood as follows:
In favor—Senators Nelson and Sutherland, and Representatives McCall and Madison—total, 4.

Opposed—Senators Purcell and Fletcher, and Representatives James and Graham—total, 4.

ham—total, 4. The motion was declared lost

Two Leave Session.

Representative Madison's original reso-Representative address original reso-lution—in the nature of a substitute for Senator Fletcher's resolution—was then taken up, and its consideration being in-sisted on in the absence of Messrs. Denby and Olmstead, Senator Sutherland and Representative McCail withdrew from the

Representative McCail withdrew from the meeting.

A vote was then taken on the substitute resolution of Mr. Madison, and resulted as follows:

In favor:
Senators Fletcher and Purcell, and Representatives Madison, James and Graham—total, 5.
Present, but not voting—Senator Nelson.

SEATTLE, Wash. Sept. 7.

son.
Chairman Nelson called the attention of the committee to the fact that no quorum was present.
Mr. James made the point that no

"Resolved. That a report to the congress be prepared setting forth the grounds and reasons shown by the evidence for this finding and recommendation, including other matters referred to this committee, and that the same be submitted to this committee on Friday next at 10 o'clock a. m.

On this resolution the vote was as follows.

In favor-Senators Fletcher and Purcell, and Representatives James, Madi-son and Graham. Total, five. Present, but not voting—Senator Nel-

son.

In order to make the record complete the chairman of the committee stated that none of the committee had raised the point of no quorum.

A recess was then taken until Friday morning at 10 o'clock.

The report which the Democrats are to make will contain at least 14,000 words.

May Modify Action.

Representative Madison of Kansas, in-surgent Republican, made the statement that a majority of the committee could, if it saw fit, reverse today's action. He said

Representative Madison of Kansas, insurgent Republican, made the statement that a majority of the committee could, if it saw fit, reverse today's action. He said:

"The whole matter can be summed up in a few words. When the committee was called to order, Senator Fletcher of tered his resolution. I immediately offered mine for a substitute for it. Objection was made to the consideration of the resolution wing to the absence or members of the committee.

"This precipitated a discussion as to the area of the senator Suther and Mr. Mass the sense of the committee."

"This procepitated a discussion as to the absence of members of the committee."

"This precipitated a discussion as to the absence of members of the committee."

"This precipitated a discussion as to the senator such that whate the sense of the sepresent that whate the sense of these present that whate the sense of the committee that a report should be made public.

"Mr. James moved to amend to the effect that it was the sense of the committee at Minarapolis. I accepted that amendment, on a roll call. Senators Nelson and Sutheriand and Mr. McCall word present; thus making no record expression as to their position on the questions presented.

"They did, however, make statements to the committee that satisfied me that Senator Nelson was in favor of making public any report made at this are port at this time, that Senator Sutheriand and Mr. McCall were in favor of making public any report made at this as a substitute for the resolution offered by Senator Fletcher.

Not Final Action.

"Before the vote was taken, Senator Sutheriand and Mr. McCall were in favor of making public any report made at this saw of course final action has not been taken, no report has been adopted and a majority can, of course, if it sees fit, reverse today's action."

One of the leading Republican senators of the committee was almost the solution congress.

The time for giving away national so the time for giving away national as many of the committee of the would have officials

"Kicked out of office," also refused to make any comment. The resolutions adopted by the five members of the committee was almost the sole topic of conversation to night among delegates to the conservation congress."

Wicked out of office," also refused to make any comment. The resolutions adopted by the five members of the committee was almost the sole topic of conversation tonight among delegates to the conservation congress.

Tribune Want Ads.

Bell Main 5200. Independent 360.

ing, there were but eight of the twelve members present. In view of the importance of the investigation, the Republican members feit. In view of the fact that Mr. Denby and Mr. Olmstead were absent, that an adjournment should be taken until next Friday to give them an opportunity to be here.

"A motion was made to adjourn until Friday, but the motion failed by a vote of four to four.

"The Republican members of the com-mittee under the circumstances, felt that it was unfair and unjust to proceed with the case when only eight members were

"After there was a reference to ad-journment Senator Sutherland and Rep-resentative McCall retired from the room leaving only six present—less than Thereupon various motions for the Thereupon various motions for the adoption of resolutions that practically decided the case were made. The resolutions adopted represented the views of only four Democrats and one insurgent Republican.

Report Rushed Through.

"Such a hurried report, rushed through in this manner and under these circumstances by only five of the twelve members of the committee, can be of little value to fair-minded and reasonable men. It is quite probable that it was nothing more than the play of party politics of the grossest kind.

Parliamentary Tangle.

Parliamentary Tangle.

"The chairman of the committee, after Senator Sutherland and Representative McCall had retired, could have justly ruled that a quorum not being present the only motion in order was a motion to adjourn. He felt, however, that under the circumstances, and inasmuch as the five members were so anxious to have their views exploited in that way, that it was best to give them a full opporunity and ample rope in order to show the animus of which they were possessed.

the animus of which they were possessed.

"It is well known in parliamentary
law that when a quorum is not present
no business can be transacted, but to adjourn."

Senator Sutherland of Utah, Republican, in his statement, referred to the
absence of Congressmen Denby and Olmstead and Senator Root.

"Iz view of the fact that the issues
involved were of the utmest gravity and
that the committee had never met for
a single moment's deliberation upon the
case, I felt that fairness and propriety
demanded that we should do no less than
await the committee when a member before making a final decision. I was
astounded, therefore, when a member of
the committee, immediately upon the assembly of the committee this morning,
offered a series of resolutions, constituting a final determination, and moved
their adoption."

Sutherland's Views.

Mr. Sutherland said that any anxiety to turn the inquiry to partisan advantage was particularly out of place. "The finding of a bare majority of eight members out of tweive would be a finding by a minority of the whole committee, and when rendered with haste or without deliberate consideration is not such a disposition of so grave a matter as will be likely to commend itself to the judgment or sense of fairness of thinking people."

eople."
Representative James M. Graham of linois, Democrat, said:
"In a spirit of fairness I voted to take recess until this morning to give two would be here some time next Fri We asked for an assurance that by day. We asked for an assurance that by Friday those members present would consent to take up the matter of a report and that it should be released for the benefit of the public. But I could not get

REPLY TO HIS ENEMIES

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 7.—Secretary of the Interior Ballinger at the Arctic club smoker given in honor of Secretary of Commerce and Labor Nagel and Atof the committee to the fact that no quorum was present. Mr. James made the point that no member of the committee had made the point of no quorum. A vote was then taken on the original resolution offered by Senator Fletcher, and funcheon time.

Realizing that this program was impossible of execution, they cut it down so that the morning hours were to include only visits to the boys' and girls' trade schools, the colonel making it plain before he started to inspect them that his visit would be purely one of education for himself and not to teach those conducting the schools anything about their work.

Stands by La Follette.

"It has been stated to me since my arrival here," said Colonel Roosevelt today, "that in spite of Senator La

Received With Plaudits.

Secretary Ballinger was received with long applause from his hearers when in-troduced by United States District Judge Cornelius H. Hanford, who made the Cornelius H. Hanford, who made the Ballinger-Pinchot committee meeting in Minneapolis today the subject of his discourse. The judge declared that Mr. Ballinger had been singled out as the object of the malevolence of muck-rakers, and denounced the action taken at Minneapolis today as "an outrage unparaleiled."

ilelled. Both Wickersham and Nagel referred sumorously to the political events that and taken place in the country during heir six-weeks' absence in Alaska Mr. Nagel hoped that none of the new Republican platforms contained a declaration in favor of the free coinage of silver. Mr. Wickersham said that Alaska had not received proper considerations.

AND MANY INJURED

Bad Wreck of Burlington Train on Great Northern Near Kalispell, Mont.

KALISPELL, Mont., Sept. 7 .- Two persons were killed, fifteen were seriously injured, several perhaps fatally, and twenty others suffered minor injuries in the wreck of an eastbound Burlington train on the Great Northern early today at Coram, twenty miles east of Kalispell. The train was en route from Seattle to Kansas City. The killed and injured were in the smoker. The Dead.

CHARLEY MONEY, Conrad, Mont. WILLIAM SMITH, Whitefish, Mont. Probably Fatally Injured. Edward Duskey, Whitefish, Mont. James Harapolus, Canton, O. Seriously Injured.

A. L. Chancy, Uniondale, Ia. E. C. Plowman, Brooklyn, N. Y. William Gurber, Oakwood, Wis. Joseph Keplin, Spokane, Robert Williams, Racine, Wis. J. L. Haggerty, Havre, Mont. Ed Goeles, Spokane. George Areares, Spokane. Albert Dawson, Forknale, Tenn. James Pattus, Spokane.

Albert Dawson, Forknale, Tenn.

James Pattus, Spokane.
W. W. Simins, train porter.
It has been ascertained that the trucks of the smoker jumped a switch.
The train was running rapidly when the wreck occurred. The engine and two cars ran safely over the switch, which the trainmen allege was unlocked, but the rear trucks of the smoking car forced the switch open. The smoking car was dragged 200 yards before it struck a box car on a siding and was smashed to bits.

The passengers in the smoker were

The passengers in the smoker were buried in the debris. Trainmen and passengers who occupied the other cars hurried to the rescue. Two bodies were taken out and it was with great difficulty that the injured were removed.

DECLINE TO BE RULED BY TAILORS OF PARIS

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—The National Ladies' Tallors' association, in convention here, has adopted a declaration of independence from Parislan domination and has decreed that from now on members of the organization are to stop pretending to follow the pretty Paris fashlons, when as a master of fact they are using their own creations.

The tailors declare themselves independent of Paris, thus laying aside inconvenient and costly fictions that have always gone with that pretense. Some of the secrets of the trade came out in the address of David Mikol of Boston, national organizer of the association. "When the summer time comes on," he said, "we have been closing up our stores and leaving word that we have gone to Paris. What for? Why, to make people think that we are getting over the creations that we put out in the fall."

benefit of the public. But I could not get such assurance.

"No reason, even fairly satisfactory, has been given for the absence of two members. We waited three days for the absences. Should we keep on waiting indefinitely? The gravity of the issues is not a sufficient reason for indefinite deiay.

"Almost ten weeks gave sufficient time to deliberate and decide on the matter, important as it is, and a charge that a desire for partisan advantage was the cause for action today might be fairly met by a suggestion that the delay sought was as likely to be for the purpose of gaining such advantage for further consideration of a matter already fully investigated.

"There was a quorum bere and the was enough. It was simply the transaction of public business in the ordinary way by a majority of a quorum."

BALLINGER BITTER IN

BEPLY TO HIS ENEMIES

gone to Paris. What for? Why, to make people think that we are getting over the creations that we put out in the fail.

"What we really do is to go to Atlante of the city and other places when we are supposed to be in Paris.

"That is untruthful, unprofitable and unfair. It throws our employees out of work for weeks. It is inconvenient to our patrons and we lose money by the long interruption to our business.

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LACK OF MONEY.

Was a Godsend in This Case, It is not always that a lack of money

s a benefit A lady of Green Forest, Ark, owes her health to the fact that she could not pay in advance the fee demanded by a specialist to treat her for stomach trou.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson spoke on conservation from the farmers' view-point. He said:

specialist to treat her for stomach trou-ble. In telling of her case she says:

"I had been treated by four different physicians during 10 years of stomach trouble. Lately I called on another who told me he could not cure me; that I had neuralgia of the stomach. Then I went to a specialist who told me I had

HILL HAS NERVE TO STAND AGAINST PINCH

Continued from Page One.

vation the bone of a personal contro-versy or the beast of burden to carry any faction into power of popularity, is its worst enemy."

Wallace Takes Up Fight.

Henry Wallace of Des Moines, who followed Mr. Hill, took issue with most followed Mr. Hill, took issue with most of the latter's statements. He referred to "my old friend Hill" and made several digs at him, as "empire builder" and the latter chuckled heartily. "If our government is to continue as it has been for some years past—a government by great corporations for the benefit of great corporations, it matters little whether our resources are man-

little whether our resources are man congress or by the several "In either case they will be stolen

and used to oppress our children and our children's children. But if in time o come it is to be really a government people, then the representatives for the people, then the representatives of the people in congress are the proper persons to prescribe the method by which our resources are to be conserved and utilized in the future.

"To say that this cannot be done as the nations of Europe do it, as Canada does it, and as Australia does it, is to see that Rambliana institutions are

and as Australia does it, is a say that Republican institutions are failures. Even to doubt that it can be done, is infidelity to democracy or government by the people as distinct from an oligarchy or plutocracy or government by great combinations of capital.

Day of Many Speeches. Other speakers today were W. W. Finley, president of the Southern Railway
company; Frank K. MacVey, president
of the University of North Dakota;
John B. White of Kansas City; Dr. Edward B. Craighead, president of Tulane
university, New Orleans; D. Austin
Latchaw of the Kansas City Star, and
Mrs. Emmons Cracker of Massachusetts. Mrs. Emmons Crocker of Massachusetts, chairman of the conservation depart-ment of the General Federation of Women's clubs.

That a meeting of a western conservation congress undoubtedly will be called soon, was the statement of Judge Frank Short of California, during the day. It came after many unverified reports that sentiment favoring such a

ports that sentiment favoring such a congress was being worked up by delegates from the Pacific slope.

"It might be called immediately."
Judge Short said, "were it not for the fear that members of this congress might look on it as a hostile move. There is no disposition on our part to bolt this convention. We came here as delegates, and propose remaining. delegates, and propose remaining throughout the session, despite the fact that the majority will not accept our views on state control. We are in the minority, but I'm not complaining Every man is entitled to his views on any question and the fact that a majority question, and the fact that a majority will not agree with us does not provoke anger.

West Still in the Game.

"There seems to be a mistaken idea about the attitude of the western dele-gates," Judge Short continued, "We mates. are not going to pull out of this con-vention and go home. I know that some of the governors have gone, but there was specific reason for the departure of

"Governor Norris wants to be recleeted and the Democratic state con-vention that will nominate him meets Livingston tomorrow. Governor oks has been away for some time and had to return on account of business. Governor Hay is still here. We look upon this concress as having an educational value and we are going to

remain.''
When President Baker of the National Conservation congress, was asked what he thought of the convening of a

**Example 1. **Committee and the ocean in mount of the respondence between the library of New York has made in the vicinity of New York has made in the vicinit

latter the present chairman of the ex-ecutive committee, are being boomed by their friends for president of the

Senator Beveridge was given a rous ing welcome when he entered the hall to make his address.

Dr. Frank L. McVey, president of the University of North Dakota, dis-cussed "Rational Taxation of Re-sources."

causes of farm desertion that is now at-tracting so much attention.

Cause of High Prices.

Manufactures increased and prospered greatly during the last half century because food was cheaper in our country than in any other with which we competed. Food is cheap no longer. Fopulation has increased faster than production from the soil. A new soil given to all who desired was the basis of our past prosperity. The soils of our older settlements were robbed and neglected in the east and in the south; they had little or no attention. Rallways were pushed into the Mississippi valley, where the glaciated soils were so rich, so easily cultivated, and supposed to be inexhaustible. The government policy of giving farms to the people has exhausted the supply in the regions where rainfall usually assures good crops. The mountain ranges hold the snow and some valley lands are being irrigated which yield abundantly, but only a small percent of land west of the 100th meridian is being irrigated. So we have found our limitations. Bread and meat are so dear that employers of labor are under Cause of High Prices.

yield abundantly, but only a small per cent of Isand west of the 105th meridian is being irrigated. So we have found our limitations. Bread and meat are so dear that employers of labor are under the necessity of increasing compensation that people may live.

Since the civil war heavy exportations from the farms have paid foreign debt and kept the balance of trade in our favor. Exportations from the farm are steadily falling off, both of meats and breadstuffs. We grow more crops every year but not enough to feed our increasing population and keep up our exports. The federal government is expending large sums to irrigate more land, which is wise, but the amount of water impounded is small compared with the volume that flows to waste. In a recent visit to the mountain states I saw that the most advanced localities are every year making more reservoirs to hold winter and spring flows of waters that go free of man's restraint to the ocean. The nation, the states and private enterprises have ample fields in which to work toward greater crop production in this direction.

Much Land Yet Wasted.

The lands of the mountain states are with little exception very rich in plant food, and while water continues to escape in such large quantities it will pay to turn it on these lands and reap the heavy crops that certainly follow. After all the lands are irrigated that can be practically impense areas remain that

After all the lands are irrigated that can be, practically immense areas remain that lie above gravity Irrigation. Efforts are being made by the federal government, the states, private companies and individuals to grow crops on the high lying lands that have eighteen inches of annual rainfall and less.

The department of agriculture, in obedience to congressional requirement, is exploring similar lands that exist under similar conditions throughout the old world. Some success is being had. A wheat from Africa and Asia gives us 50,000,000 bushels a year from the high lying light rainfall states, a grass and alfalfa from Turkestan; alfalfas, clovers, and vetches, from Siberia; oats from northern Sweden; millets from the Orient; sorghum from Africa, are samples of what are being found by our explorers that thrive on our highlands of the west.

At thirteen stations in seven states we

wheat from Africa and Asia gives us \$60,000,000 bushels a year from the high glight rainfall states; a grass and alfalfa from Turkestan; alfalfas, clovers, and vetches, from Siberia; oats from northern Sweden; millets from the Origen; or sorshum from Africa, are samples of what are being found by our explorent; sorshum from Africa, are samples of what are being found by our explorent; sorshum from Africa, are samples of what are being found by our explorent; and thrive on our highlands of the west.

At thirteen stations in seven states we have parties of scientists studying methods of plant management on our dry lands. If our growth in population is to continue we must look to the soil and conserve moisture, which is the transportation system of the plant. Without adding water beyond what falls from the clouds, it is practical to greatly increase crop fields by better soil management of practically preducts and definity of their soils. These should be fed on the farms that grow the grain from which they are made. New lands are not to be had for the asking in the thirty-inch rainfall districts of the country. If we are to prosper as a people we must give close attention to our soils and conserve their fertility by all the means in our power.

Pollow European Plan.

Follow European Plan.

al Conservation congress, was asked what he thought of the convening of a western congress, he replied:

"Delighted Let's hold it. The more agitation the question of conservation receives, the better it will be."

Before Governor Stubbs left for his home in Kansas last night, he said:

"They can't hurt anybody by such a meeting. Let 'em have it."

Pinchot's Committee,

Chairman Pardee of the resolutions

Chairman Pardee of the resolutions

Experimental Work.

The advent of the cotton boll weevil called for prompt federal action to help southern farmers to deal with this invasion from Central America. Scientists were called upon to make research, and conduct demonstration of well-known methods, on many thousand farms. One of the most interesting was the growing of an acre of corn by each of 12,500 boys under 18 years of age. The result was very gratifying, over 150 bushels being grown on an acre by some of the boys. The southern states grew the largest corn crop in their history. Upon this foundation steps were promptly taken to breed hogs extensively, so that the people might produce their meats. This work is done by direction of good southern farmers selected by agents of the department of agriculture. There are many excellent farmers in the southern states who only need organizing to bring that section to the front as a producing unit of all farm crops. This may be said of all localities and of all of our states, each has a large minority of good farmers, and in the development of any state along agricultural lines, something imperatively necessary, the right men to organize for its progress.

The grazing lands of the public domain are being steadily reduced to unproductiveness by over stocking, which results in reduced production of meats and animal products. While public lands are held for the homesteader, it is difficult to suggest a remedy that would not interfere with the policy of ultimate settlement by the homesceker. The tendency of congress to give larger areas to the settler seems to be in the right direction.

specialist to treat her for stomach trouble. In telling of her case she says:

"I had been treated by four different physicians during 10 years of stomach trouble. Lately I called on another who told me he could not cure me; that I had been treated by four different women with the stomach and said he could consume the stomach and said he stom

development of rice on the equal our consumption, the state equal our consumption, the state of the content of the people and so the people and add to a these and a thousand other that affect agriculture that affect agriculture that affect agriculture when the people and add to a these and a thousand other about and approve.

Twenty million pieces of like lating to the farm were sent the department of agriculture least fascal year. The state a colleges all contribute to the printed matter relating to the There are well known method management practiced by our sers that bring good by our ers that bring good results known methods and practice duce fertility and render own the farm unprofitable. The domai has been associated with farming from the earliest time we have authentic records I on which the animal grazes is known method of restoring tee physical condition that is incultivation, as well as the sultivation, as well as the sultivation and use of commercial without systems of rotation of animals is advised by some venturers in agriculture but suits are not permanently where this method has had it has brought disappointment in the cotton growing states. If our country is to grow as as pairiotic people hope, we serve the fertility of

If our country is as pairiotic people serve the fertility of moisture that is pon our farms, but the highlands and n seas in all sections of our co

WESTERN CONSERVATION

CONGRESS IS P Special to The Tribune.

Special to The Tribune.

ST. PAUL, Minn, Sept 1 meeting of a western conserva gress undoubtedly will be called time in the near future was a ment made by Judge Frank P. California. It came after man fied reports had gained circuis centiment favoring such a combeling worked up by delegates in on the Pacific slope. "It might immediately." Judge Short as it not for fear that member congress might lock on it as move. There is no disposite part to bolt this convention. views. We are in the m know we are in the minority complaining. If we want to ing of western states to con-terests we have in conservation to objection."

SAN JUAN DEL SUR Nic.
The lake steamer Victoria, board General Mututy and a herents of former President failing to understand that it sionals have been firmly esta Managua, refused to surrents cordance with the peace convemixed commissioner today emanded to the situation to the commanded the situation to the commanded victoria with the expectation will surrender. The situation Pacific coast is becoming normalized.

WARREN, Pa., Sept. 7.—The grand Sury called to investigal against former Congressman. Sibley and four co-defendants thon with Sibley's nomination publican candidate for congrestrue bills tonight against each fendants. All are charged spiracy to bribe, debauch voters of Warren county. Be Sibley, who is ill at his home lin, the defendants are Frank his private secretary; George Davis M. Howard and C. D. C.

CHICAGO, Sept. 7.-When CHICAGO. Sept. 7.—Wheo ing of criminal cases against Harriman. Charles L. Ewing M. Taylor, former Illinois ficers, implicated in car real was taken up today. F. H. Night of the company witness stand. He declared is padded bills for repairing caning from \$35 to \$45 to the car. In doing this, he said, is ing under the instructions of that time general storesspillinois Central.

PHILADELPHIA. to a report submitted to the directors of the Philadell' Transit company today, the re of conductors and motormal

WASHINGTON. Sept 1.-7.
States troops that have been it est fires in the northwest homeward. Of the thirty-four about one thousand men have turned to their home stations in the next ten days all are the back at their posts.

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